

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

IN VACATION.

In the course of several events at Chicago, as narrated by Frank O. Lowden of that city, a member of the Republican National Committee, there was a wedding of great distinction. During the reception the bridegroom noticed a sad-looking guest standing apart.

"I say, old fellow," he joyously inquired, "what are you doing here all alone?"

"Nothing," was the reply; "simply avoiding the crush."

"You must come right out here and join the jubilee," the bridegroom urged. "Have you kissed the bride?"

"I-er-I," stammered the guest; "No, not lately."

The defendant in a case tried in a Western court had been duly convicted of theft, when it was seen, on "proving previous convictions," that he had actually been in prison at the time the theft was committed.

"Why didn't you say so?" angrily demanded the judge of the prisoner.

"Your Honor," said the man, apologetically, "I was afraid of prejudicing the jury against me."—New York Evening Post.

BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the Editor-in-Chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

The Federal Trade Commission—Its Nature and Powers—An interpretation of the Trade Law and Related Statutes. By John Maynard Harlan and Louis W. McCandless, of the Chicago Bar. Chicago. Callahan & Company. 1916. Price \$2.50.

The lawyer today is faced with new problems to the solution of which the old authorities afford little aid. The recent laws covering trade relations of the United States aimed at preventing "unfair methods of competition" in interstate and foreign commerce require grave study and keen analysis. A book such as the one whose title we give above is an absolute necessity to any one who wishes to be in a position to advise upon the legality of combinations formed for purely legitimate purposes but liable to be attacked if they in any way appear as combinations, and for those who have clients engaged in interstate or foreign business. The book is a clear, accurate statement of the law, clarifying doubtful points by reference to decisions, and strengthening what might seem weak places by a judicial and fair exposition of the novel subjects treated. It is well written, in a straightforward, concise manner. The citations of authorities exhibit no padding and the index is admirable. An examination of the volume makes its value apparent not only to those engaged in trade but to the student and legal adviser.